

(19)



JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11) Publication number: **09316830 A**

(43) Date of publication of application: **09 . 12 . 97**

(51) Int. Cl.

**E01F 8/00**  
**E01F 8/02**  
**B29C 47/00**  
**B32B 7/02**  
**B32B 27/00**  
**B32B 27/36**  
**C08J 7/04**  
**C08J 7/04**

(21) Application number: **08139895**

(22) Date of filing: **03 . 06 . 96**

(71) Applicant: **ASAHI CHEM IND CO LTD**

(72) Inventor: **MIYAUCHI MASAHIRO**

**(54) LIGHT TRANSMISSIVE PLATE**

**(57) Abstract:**

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To prevent the surface of a light transmissive plate from being wet by specifying an angle of contact with water.

**SOLUTION:** A transparent thermoplastic resin molded by an extrusion method to have a thickness of 5 to 20mm is formed by an extrusion plate such as an acrylic resin, a polycarbonate, a fluorated resin or a silicon resin. High contact angle resins each having a thickness of 0.5 to 100 $\mu$ m are laminated on this transparent thermoplastic resin so as to prevent the reduction of its transparency or its physical property. In order to

prevent the high contact angle resins from being wet by rain drops or the like, an angle of contact with water is set to 90 degrees or higher. A total light ray transmissivity is set 70% or higher. Preferably, in order to increase adhesion between the high contact angle resins and the surface of the transparent thermoplastic resin plate, a middle layer called a jointed layer, an adhesive layer or a primer layer is provided. Thus, a light transmissive plate is provided, wherein a wetting preventing ability is provided for preventing the surface of the light transmissive plate from being wet which stains the same.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1997,JPO